(No Model.)

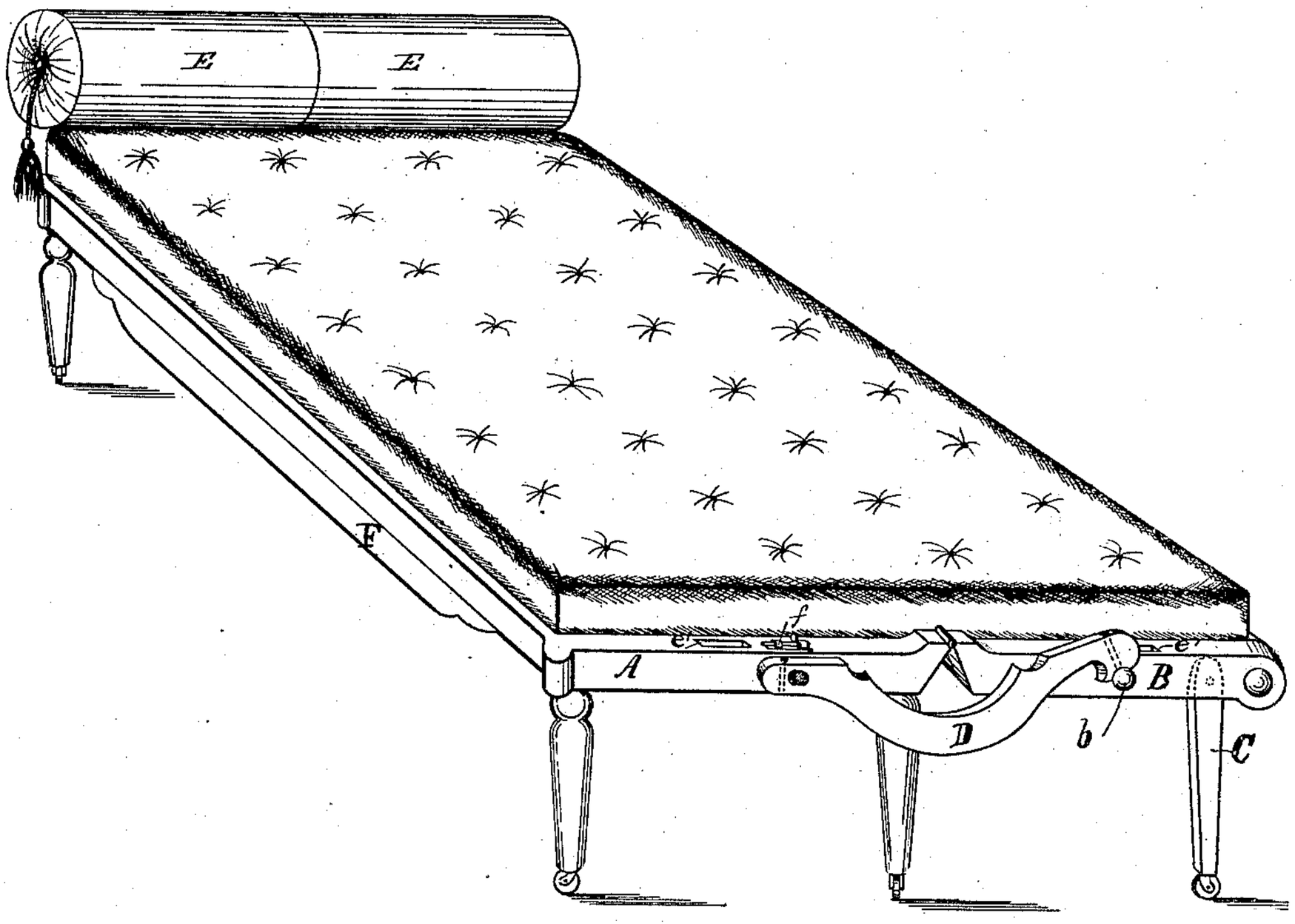
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. STREIT.

SOFA BED.

No. 312,927. Patented Feb. 24, 1885.

Fig. 1.



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By Geo. J. Murray

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. STREIT.

SOFA BED.

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Fig. 2.

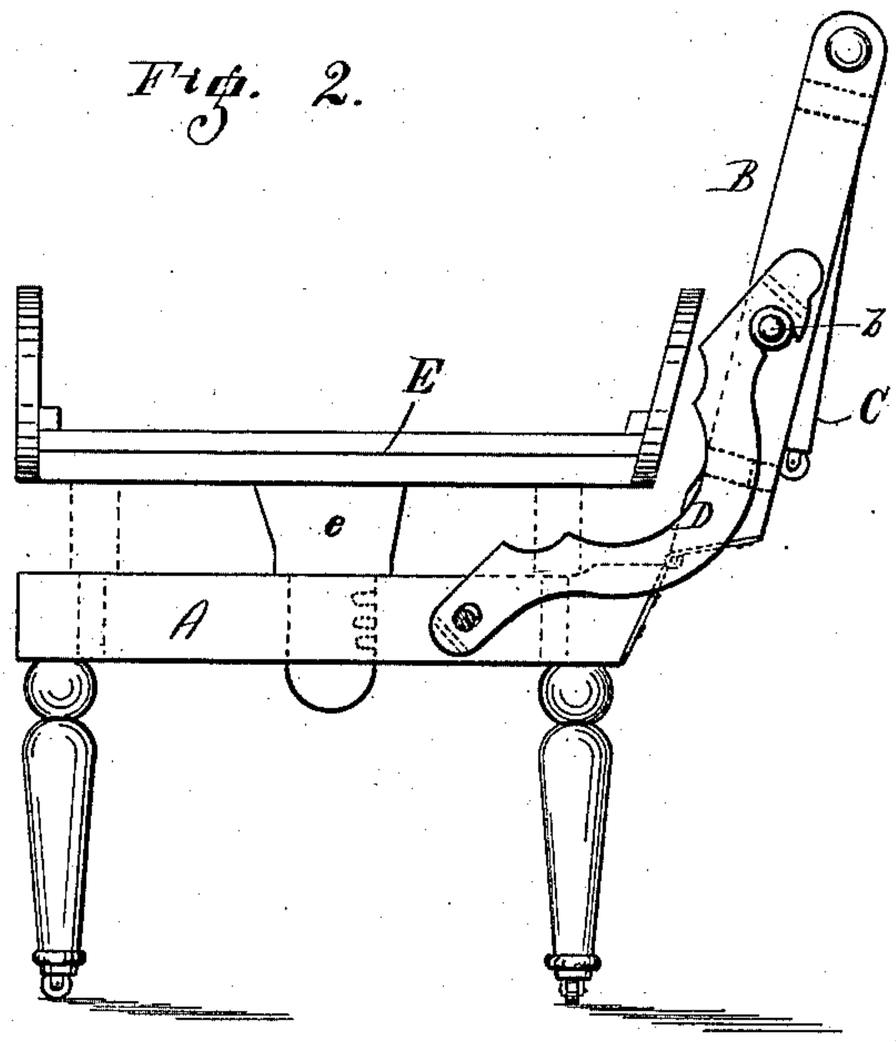


Fig. 3.

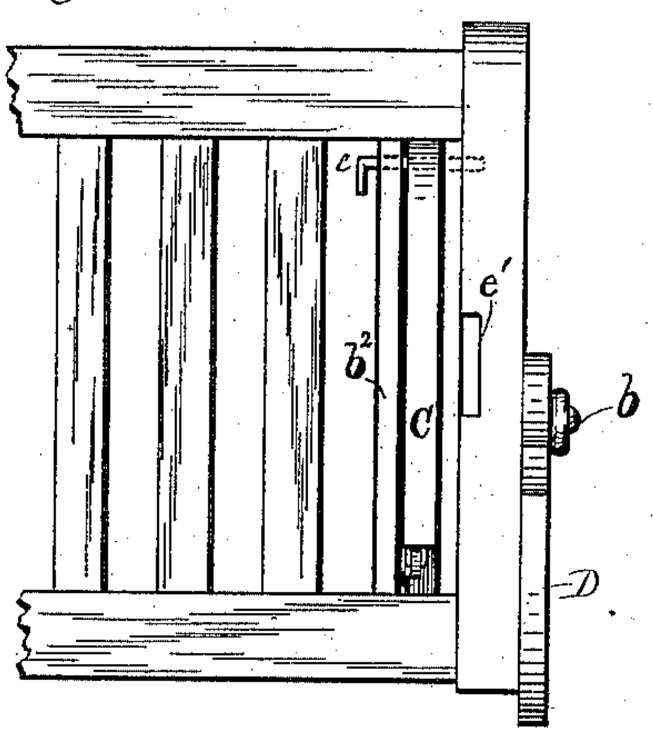


Fig. 4.

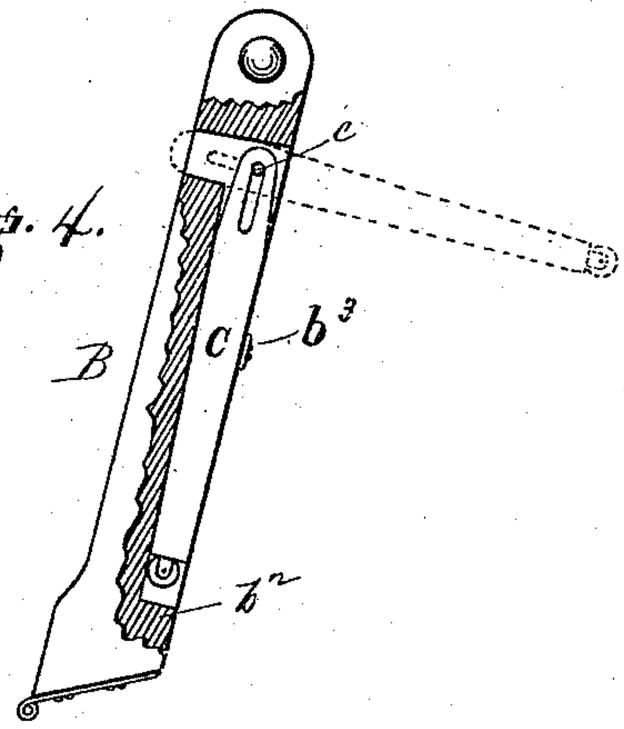
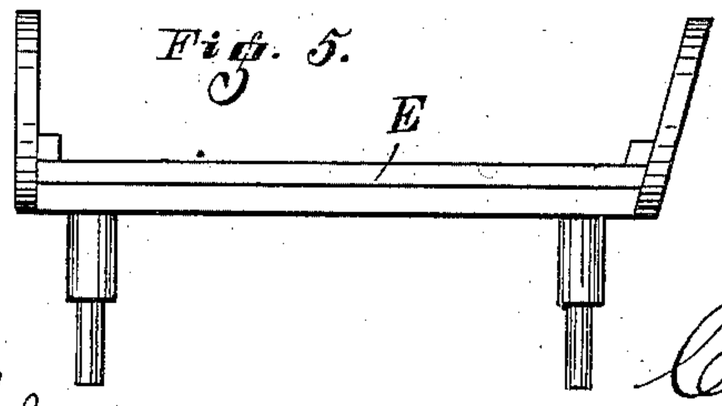


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES STREIT, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SOFA-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,927, dated February 24, 1885.

Application filed August 10, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES STREIT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sofa-Beds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of sofas which are convertible into a double bed. Its object is a simple cheap device which can be readily operated, is not liable to get out of order, and which will, when changed into a bed, be in fact the regular spring-mattress.

With these objects in view my invention consists in certain peculiar details of construction and combination of parts, which will be first fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters indicate like parts wherever they occur, and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved sofa when converted into a bed. Fig. 2 is an end view of the sofa-frame before being upholstered. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of one end of the folding back and its supporting brace and leg. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the sofa-back. A portion of the end rail is broken away to expose the back supporting-leg. The dotted line shows the position the leg occupies with relation to the back when turned down to form a bed. Fig. 5 is an end view of the arm-rest and bolster, showing two posts for supporting it in place, instead of the central supporting-piece shown in Fig. 2.

The front frame, A, and back frame, B, are made in the usual way, except that the meeting ends of their end rails are curved upward, and are beveled back toward the lower edge. The upward curve brings the pintle of the hinge nearer to the top of the mattress-springs, so that the springs upon the adjacent edges of the back and seat may be placed as close together as in the other parts of the mattress, in order that the back may be turned up without injury to the springs or upholstering material.

The purpose of making the meeting ends of the rails beveled is to permit the upper edge of the back to drop down to the floor without endangering the hinges or pulling them loose should the back be dropped down carelessly before the legs C could assume a vertical position, or should the legs from any cause stick or not work freely. The back B is supported in its upright position by arms D, which are pivoted on pins which pass through elongated perforations in the arms, and are secured in the end rails of the frame A. The free end of the arms D have notches or hooks to engage pins *b*, secured in the end rails of the back. The arms curve downward to escape the inner end of the arm-rests or bolsters E when the back is turned up. The arms I prefer to make of the same wood as the frame, and to strengthen them outside of the slots and notches in the ends I pass through them from edge to edge pins of hickory or other hard wood, or of metal, as represented in dotted line, Figs. 1 and 2. The elongated slots in the attached ends of the arms are for convenience in lowering the back. When the back is pressed slightly forward, and one arm lifted from its engaging-pin *b*, it will drop down and be held out of engagement while the person passes to the opposite end to disengage the other arm. The slot should be but about once and a half longer than the diameter of the pin, to barely keep the notch and pin *b* out of engagement, so that when the back is turned up and pressed forward the notches of the arms will automatically engage the pins *b*.

To the arm-rest and bolster E, Fig. 2, is secured a supporting-piece, *e*, which has a tenon at its lower end to enter mortises *e'* in the tops of the end rails of both frames A and B. One edge of the tenoned part of piece *e* has perforations, as seen in dotted line, Fig. 2, to receive the shaft of a bolt, *f*, Fig. 1. By this means the bolster is capable of vertical adjustment. The legs C are secured in end cross-braces, b^2, by pins *c*, which pass through slots in the legs. The legs are tapered from about the bottom of the slots to the upper rounded ends to enter corresponding perforations in the end braces, b^2, when the back is turned down. By this means the legs are rigidly held in a vertical position. The cross-pieces b^2 are recessed to embed the legs when the back is turned up, as shown in Fig. 4, and the legs are held within the recesses by buttons b^3, Fig. 4.

When the sofa is to be converted into a bed, the buttons b^3 and the arms D are released. As the back is turned down the legs will retain their vertical position, and when the cast-

ers reach the floor the top of the leg will be forced in the perforations in piece b^2 until the pin *c* rests upon the bottom of the slot in leg C. One of the bolsters E is now withdrawn from the seat-frame and placed in the mortise in the back frame. The bed is then formed as shown in Fig. 1.

F in Fig. 1 is the front of a drawer, which may be arranged under the sofa-frame, if desired, for the purpose of storing the bed-clothing.

After my frame is made and put together, as shown, it is turned down in the position shown in Fig. 1, and upholstered precisely the same as a spring-mattress, the springs being united and bound together in the same way, so that the bed is of uniform elasticity over the whole top, instead of being less yielding in some places than in others, as it must be when the back and seat are upholstered separately.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a folding bed, the combination of the seat and back frames, having the meeting ends of their end rails downwardly and reversely beveled, the hinges for uniting said frames, legs pivoted to the back frame for supporting it in a horizontal position, and brace-arms pivoted to the ends of the seat-frame to engage studs projecting from the ends of the back frame and sustain it in an upright position, substantially as described.

2. In a sofa-bed of the character described, the combination of the seat and back frames, hinged together, as shown, the brace-arms provided at one end with a hook and at the other end with an elongated slot, pins passing through said slots to pivot the arms to the ends of the seat-frame, pins projecting from the back frame to engage the hooked ends of said arms, and folding legs pivoted to the back frame to support it in a horizontal position, substantially as specified.

3. A sofa-bed consisting, substantially as before set forth, of the seat and back frames, hinged together at their meeting longitudinal edges, and each having the end rails slotted, as shown, the folding legs pivoted to the back frame, the bolsters provided with tenons shaped to fit the slots in the end rails of the frames, and the braces curved, as described, to avoid contact with the bolsters when supporting the back frame.

CHARLES STREIT.

Witnesses:
CHAS. F. GESSERT,
GEO. J. MURRAY.